

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 29.

VICTORIA, B.C., THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1899.

NO. 25.

UMBRELLAS.

We have received our stock of Spring Umbrellas. These goods are finished specially for our trade. Though we only carry the good quality of silk, yet we have Umbrellas that will give satisfaction at very reasonable prices.

Covers to match different shades of dresses.

Challoner & Mitchell
Government St. Telephone 672. JEWELLERS

THE WESTSIDE.

Tailor-Made Costumes....

READY TO WEAR.

Ladies who have been waiting the arrival of this shipment will please take notice that it is now to hand. Make your selections while assortments are complete.

The New Spring Jackets

Sales in this department have exceeded our expectations and everyone is delighted with our showing.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY LIMITED.
APRIL 6, 1899.

APRIL IS HERE

Spring smiles on us again. The Gibson is out in her Easter costume and we are out with our Easter prices.

Christie's Sodas, tin	30c
Maizena Wafers	35c
Oatmeal Wafers	35c
Graham Wafers	35c

A full line of Fresh Biscuits.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Spring is at Hand

You don't need to wait until the thermometer registers 50 in the shade before you are convinced that spring is near at hand; you may as well acknowledge it at once. Garden making season is here and you will need the proper tools for this pleasant occupation. Tools are what we sell and it will be surprising if your ingenuity can conjure up anything in this line that we haven't got.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.
Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B.C.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters.

100 CASES OF NEW SPRING GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

OUR PRICES ARE LOW. 97 JOHNSON STREET.

To CANNERYMEN

A PATENT RETORT AND STEAM BOX DOOR

On exhibition under pressure of steam. Can be opened and closed in one minute. A perfect steam-tight joint.

T. SHAW'S
MARINE IRON WORKS, VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SALE

On Semien Lake, 2 1/2 Miles from Duncan's Station

250 Acres All Good Farming Land

Partly cleared and cultivated. 45 acres under first-class fruit trees. Dwelling of nine rooms; bath, hot and cold water and other conveniences. Barn with accommodation for 40 head of cattle. Whole farm fenced. Will be sold as a whole or in tracts of 10 acres and upwards. For particulars apply to **MR. E. MUSGRAVE**, on the premises.

GUARANTEED FOUNTAIN SYRINGES.

We have received direct from the manufacturers a complete line of these goods. They are of the highest quality and to be exchanged for any found unsatisfactory.

All Prices and Sizes

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon on the 23rd April next for the purchase of the property, 224-23, at 112 Government street, known as the Teuton's saloon. The property includes the buildings thereon, together with the license and good-will of an old established saloon business. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. State terms.

MRS. R. H. MURRAY,
112 GOVERNMENT STREET.

W. JONES,

AUCTIONEER.

133 Government St., City

Offers by private treaty one of the choicest and largest Farms near the city of Victoria, at a very low price, to command a ready sale. No reasonable offer refused. Correspondence solicited.

W. JONES, Sole Agent.
This is a genuine snap.

Balsam of Aniseed.

The reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc., prepared by **HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS.**
Clarence Pls., Yates and Douglas Sts.

VICTOR BICYCLES.

The highest grade possible to make. At the same price as low grade makes.

VICTORS sell for \$25.00
STEAMERS " " 50.00
" " 40.00

First-class repair work.

JOHN BARNESLEY & Co.
119 Government street.

FURNISHED OFFICES.

House-keeping Rooms.

Every convenience as well as most reasonable rent in the **Williams Building**, at Broad St. Apply either Mr. Robert Day, agent, at Port St., or to the owner, R. F. Williams.

DOG FOOD.

Smith's Dog Biscuits for working dogs. There's nothing better. No preparation is needed. To feed these biscuits, they keep the dog healthy, and no other food is necessary.

For Sale by all Dealers and M. R. Smith & Co.

WILLIAM F. BEST

ANALYST AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

(Hedderberg and Leipsig). Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

MINING REPORTS.

Working Estimates and Superintendence.

JAMES BRADY, M.E.
The Balmoral, Victoria, B.C.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899
AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

I am instructed by C. F. Gardner, Esq., Assignee, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at No. 85 Wharf street, the STOCK-IN-TRADE of M. Gaglietta, lately doing business at Balmoral.

Clothing, Underclothing, Dry Goods, Flannels, Furnishings, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes and miscellaneous articles, also about 400 pairs Rubber Goods, and Ladies' Jackets, Valises, Denim Blouses, Tweeds, Prints, Gingham, Alpacaes, Embroidery, Boys' Suits, H. B. Gunn.

By order of the Assignee, Yokohama, 4 Cases Bamboo for manufacturers' use, a cases Japanese wares.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

COAL AND WOOD - Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 307; city office, Balmoral; and Oddy's, telephone 401.

JOHN RICHARDSON, M.P.P., for East York, is to-day to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Rising in Negros

Bandit Chief Attempts to Stir Up Trouble for the Americans.

Soldiers Destroy a Town and Quickly Suppress a Rebellion.

THE TROUBLE IN CHINA.

The Homes of Villagers Who Attacked a German Patrol Recently Will be Burned.

Peking, April 6.—The governor of Kiang Chou has given orders to burn two Chinese villages in the neighborhood of Ichou, a short distance from Kiang Chou, where the German patrol was recently fired upon.

The orders, however, are considered here to be arbitrary and unnecessary, and are considered unlikely to be approved by the officials of the government, to whom the Chinese foreign office yesterday sent a mild remonstrance.

SOLDIERS RE-ENTERED.

Washington, April 6.—With full military honors and in the presence of President McKinley and cabinet and a multitude of people, the bodies of 336 dead heroes, who died in Cuba and Porto Rico during the Spanish-American war, were consigned this afternoon to their last resting place in Arlington cemetery, where repose the remains of thousands of honored dead soldiers and officers of the civil war.

Wireless Telegraphy

Successful Experiments Conducted by United States Army Officers.

Electric Waves Used to Transmit Messages—Latest Marvel of Modern Science.

New York, April 6.—A despatch to Herald from Washington says: "It is the confident expectation of officers of the signal corps that within a short time messages can be flashed to and from the war department without the aid of wires. Important experiments already made at Fort Meyer by Colonel Jas. Allen, now acting chief of the signal corps, and Lieutenant George O. Squire, have demonstrated that it is practical to transmit messages by means of electric waves produced in the manner employed by Marconi. These officers have found that at a distance of 1,000 yards they can telegraph any message, and it is intended to increase the distance gradually until the war department and Fort Meyer are connected."

"Lieutenant Squire said to-day that he was much gratified at the results of the experiments, and believes that when the experimental stage has been passed the system will be of much value for working between the shore and lighthouses, communicating between vessels at sea, and for marine work generally."

"Perhaps the most important demonstration so far made has been the impossibility of exploding a magazine on board a modern ship by means of an electric wave. Lieutenant Squire said that in the first place it would be necessary to have an operator on board the ship to be destroyed, and then it would be impossible to transmit the wave through iron. Placing the instrument in an iron cage will prevent the waves from reaching their destination, and a zinc screen also stops them. On account of the length of the waves their energy are absorbed differently by different substances. Thus, water and metal absorb all their energy. Glass absorbs nearly all, and paraffine and hard rubber absorb hardly any. Thus they move through hard rubber and paraffine as light moves through air, glass or water, that is to say, with hardly any resistance, while glass lets very little of them through, and metal and water are impervious to them. Lieutenant Squire estimates that the waves travel at the rate of 186,000 miles a second. At this rate they could reach the sun in eight minutes. In time of war, Lieutenant Squire states, it is possible to fire a gun 500 yards away by means of a spark thrown that distance."

"The experiments in transmitting messages have thus far been very limited as the instruments were received only a few days ago. The instruments used are the finest that could be obtained. The messages sent so far have been received without difficulty."

PORTUGUESE LABOR FOR HAWAII.

Tacoma, April 6.—Private advices received yesterday from Honolulu state that a secret movement is under way in Hawaii to flood the island with Portuguese laborers from the Azores Islands. There will be from 5,000 to 10,000 imported as soon as arrangements can be completed, unless the plan is forestalled. They will probably be brought by Italian warships by the way of Cape Horn, but it is predicted that they will come overland by way of Tacoma if ships can be found to carry them. This enterprise is the result of the apprehension of the exclusion of Japanese by the United States contract labor laws. Secrecy has been observed to prevent opposition on the ground that it is a scheme to evade the laws. The Portuguese will probably be imported as free immigrants.

SPOILED PROVISIONS.

Havana, April 6.—Capt. Noel Gaines, who is in charge of the destitute in Havana, and provost of the city, has declined to give a receipt for 5,000 cans of beef, 300,000 cans of tomatoes and quantities of dried apples and other stores, knowing that part of these provisions are spoiled.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Col. Prior Displays Alarming Anti-Imperialistic Tendencies—Annual Meeting of British Empire League.

Ottawa, April 6.—Mr. W. B. McTear, M.P., today introduced his bill to amend the naturalization act. It was read a first time.

Col. Prior then proceeded with the debate on the address. He said that a friend met him on his way to the House and told him to keep to the Imperial standard in his speech. He (Colonel Prior) asked that friend what he meant and his friend told him it was to speak for ten minutes and say something. (Laughter.)

Colonel Prior, unfortunately for himself, did not take this advice; he spoke longer and said nothing.

Mr. McCarthy, the young member for North Simcoe, followed Colonel Prior. He thought when coming to parliament he was going to a deliberative assembly, but he found it was in some respects a mud-slinging competition.

The annual meeting of the British Empire League was held here to-day. Lieutenant Denison, Toronto, presided. The annual report, which was adopted, advocated the immediate inauguration of a fast Atlantic service, the establishment of a naval militia and the passage of an insolvency law. A committee was appointed to wait on the Premier in regard to the Pacific cable. Sir Louis Davies, in the absence of Dr. Borden, said that if Britain supplied the guns there would be no difficulty in establishing a reserve.

Mr. James Dunsinuir, M.P.P., is here on business connected with the Hongkong reserve at Victoria, B.C. He is asking the government for right of way for a railroad through the reserve, and he also is applying for terminal and station accommodation on the route. He had an interview with the Indian department and expects to be here on Tuesday.

Dr. Milne and Dr. Masson are also here.

Sir Charles Tupper has decided to leave the selection of a French-Canadian organizer for Quebec until the caucus of members and senators from that province to be held next week. It is not improbable that the choice will fall upon Milton McDonald, M.P.P., Bagot.

Colonel Massey, Montreal, has been elected president of the council of the Dominion Rifle Association. The Bismley train sails from Montreal on June 24.

At a meeting of the Hansard staff last evening, A. Horton was appointed chief of the staff in place of the late Dr. Bradley.

Stregis Indians have made representations to the department here that they will see that law and order prevail, and that they are not in sympathy with the few of their number who created a disturbance recently at the election of a chief.

INSURRECTION IN COSTA RICA.

Washington, April 6.—The Detroit, now at La Guaymas, has been ordered to haste to Costa Rica. The American business interests and residents there are in trouble as a result of the insurrection movement in progress. It is understood that the insurgents are levying forced loans on them, besides collecting exorbitant and double duties on imports and the state department has been appealed to.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 6.—The upsetting of a coal oil lamp last night set fire to a dwelling house and Mrs. Simon Rapp was so badly burned that she cannot recover. Her grandson, Russell, aged sixteen months, was burned to death.

The Dreyfus Scandal

What an Examining Magistrate Told the Paris Court of Cassation.

Late Colonel Henry in His Confession Implicated Esterhazy and Du Clam.

Paris, April 6.—The *Figaro* to-day publishes the evidence given by examining magistrate Bertulus before the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case. M. Bertulus, it appears, gave an interesting account of his examination of the late Lieut.-Col. Henry, who committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in August last, in a military prison after confessing to the forgery of certain documents connecting with the affair.

The examining magistrate said that when Henry found himself cornered he confessed that Lieut.-Col. Paty du Clam and Major Count Esterhazy were the authors of the spurious telegrams aiming to incriminate Lieut.-Col. Picquart, whereupon M. Bertulus said: "Henry, Esterhazy and Paty du Clam are guilty. Let the latter blow out his brains this evening, and justice will take its course against Esterhazy, the forger, who is now making charges against you, which, if they reach the ears of your enemies may lead them to accuse you of supplying Esterhazy with the documents." Henry, it further appears, upon hearing this, collapsed in his chair speechless, and then threw his arms around the magistrate, kissing him on the forehead and cheeks, crying imploringly: "Save us, save us, Esterhazy is a scoundrel." The magistrate then pressed him for further information against Esterhazy, but Henry begged him not to insist, saying "the honor of the army before everything."

M. Bertulus also expressed the belief that the "vetted lady" who has figured in the case, was more other than Paty du Clam himself.

SEARCH FOR SOUTH POLE.

Members of the Belgian Expedition Return to America After Making Some Important Discoveries.

New York, April 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Brussels says: Fresh details have been received regarding the arrival of the Belgian expedition, which set out in South America.

The expedition was stopped by ice near Alexander Island. It has travelled to an altitude of 71 degrees 36 minutes, and discovered new lands, new seas and new volcanoes. One officer, Lieut. Danco, in charge of magnetic observations, died in June. Some months earlier the expedition lost a young Norwegian named Wincke, an excellent draughtsman. The members suffered much from cold in September, when the minimum was 43 degrees below zero.

Captain De Guchtene does not state whether he intends returning toward the South Pole, or coming back to Europe. Doubt is thrown on the matter by the fact that he wires for his correspondence to be sent to Punta Arenas.

WELL KNOWN ATTORNEY DEAD.

Denver, Colo., April 6.—F. J. Moffatt, aged 40 years, is dead. In 1882 he was appointed vice-consul to Great Britain, and in this capacity continued for ten years. He made an exceptional reputation as national attorney.

ROLLING MILL TRUST.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 6.—Upon the best authority it may be said that before the close of this week, or the first of next at the very latest, will see the gigantic rolling mill trust, organized under name of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, in full operation.

AN ATTACK ON LIBERTY.

Bella, April 6.—The Prussian diet is disturbed over the question of an appropriation for a carpet for the chamber of deputies. Many deputies, including Count Limber, are opposed to the idea because so many members are chronic tobacco chewers.

WIFE BEATING NO CRIME.

Judge Peabody Decides That Under Certain Conditions a Man is Justified in Asserting His Authority.

St. Louis, April 6.—According to a decision rendered by Judge Peabody in the police court yesterday morning under certain conditions a husband has the right to beat his wife. The case was one of Bernard Kreizer, charged with beating his wife because she would not agree with him in the management of their children.

Judge Peabody said in passing judgment: "In this case the wife was more guilty than the husband for trying to contradict and thwart her husband's will in the presence of children and setting them at bad example which she does a right to rebuke. There are times when a wife irritates her husband to such an extent that he cannot control himself and uses his hand or fist. As long as no serious harm is done, I believe in punishment."

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Thursday and Friday, April 13 and 14

IN AID OF THE B.C. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

"Robin Hood"

A Comic Opera by Reginald De Koven

Under musical direction of F. Victor Austin, and stage management of F. Finch Smith.

Prices, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, and 25c. Box plan for sale of reserved seats will open on Monday next at the B. C. Stationery Co.'s store.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Montreal, April 6.—Montreal city hospital is in danger of collapsing, and an inspector has recommended that all patients be taken out of the building.

Mayor Prefontaine, M.P., at a dinner here spoke strongly against the closing of canals on Sunday, saying it was just as absurd to suppose that a steamer would sleep on Sunday in mid ocean as to ask for the closing down of the Canadian canals system during that day. He also favored the Georgian canal scheme, and hoped it would be soon seriously grappled with by the government.

Toronto, April 6.—The Mail says W. Lount, ex-M.P., will shortly succeed Judge Robertson as judge of the High Court, also that John Loughlin, M.P.P., Nipissing, is to be appointed stipendiary magistrate for Nipissing.

John Richardson, M.P.P., for East York, is to-day to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

WALL PAPERS

A carded of fine Wall Papers just arrived.

A large assortment of the latest designs.

For Ingrain Papers

J. W. MELLOR 76-78 Port St. Victoria, B.C.

WE ARE CAREFUL

Campbell's
Prescription
Store.

WE ARE PROMPT



OUR XMAS GOODS

Prescriptions
Put Up
Day or Night.Finest line of Toilet
Articles in the city.

Dominion Parliament

Three Day's Business—Pleb'scite
Question Again—Criticism of
the Subject.

Hon. Mr. Tarte's Great Speech—
Clark Wallace Makes Him-
self Very Prominent.

Ottawa, March 28.—At the opening of the House yesterday afternoon Mr. J. J. Demers, member-elect for the district of Lewis, was introduced between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fitzpatrick. Mr. Laurier introduced his bill to amend the criminal code, which was given its first reading.

An incident which gave rise to some amusement was brought about by an enquiry of Mr. Davis's as to the words "A seal-worm is a seal-worm," which appears in Hansard of Friday as an interruption by the Minister of Public Works in the course of Mr. Davis's speech of that day. The member of West Assiniboia wanted to know what it meant, as he had not heard it uttered and was informed that it had only been inserted at the request of the Minister of Public Works in the report of the debates, the reporter on the floor at the time not having caught it. In explanation Mr. Tarte stated that he had made use of the words in question, and that he further had seen to their insertion in the official report. Surely, he added, Mr. Davis had not taken them as being applied to him. They were used only in a general way. Mr. Speaker being called on for a ruling could find no fault with the expression if not applied to an honorable member of the House. He could not see, he added, that the remark was particularly relevant to the subject under discussion.

Mr. Davis answers Mr. Davis. Mr. T. O. Davis (Saskatchewan) resumed the debate on the address, his attention being confined in the main to matters of western interest and compensation. In reply to some of the statements put forward by Mr. Davis in his lengthy oration of Friday last, he could not agree with the statement made by Mr. Davis that the tariff of today is not framed so as to assist the farmer in the purchase of the goods which he particularly needed. In support of his proposition, Mr. Davis cited the reduction of duties on springs and axes, spades and shovels, wood screws, tin paper and wire fencing. Mr. Davis was extremely restless under fire and kept up a continuous succession of interruptions which were endured to the full by both sides of the House. Mr. Davis alluded to the attitude of the member for West Assiniboia since last session and cautioned Sir Charles Tupper to look out for deserters. He was able to show that in addition to substantial reductions which in the general tariff farmers enjoy a special benefit in the further reduction under the preferential schedule. He showed how the dire predictions of the Conservative party as to the ruin which would befall the country under Liberal rule had been utterly disproven. He put the question seriously to the Opposition party as to what policy they are prepared to acknowledge and support. Surely there must be something more in the line of suggestion than the continual scold which is coming to be their only stock in trade.

Railway Charters. Mr. Davis pointed to the care which the government of the day is exercising in the granting of railway charters which he believed to be in complete distinction to the policy of the late administration. Mr. Davis challenged the opposition to point to a single instance where they had in their years of office attempted to safeguard the public interests. The postal service, he was happy to say, had been improved in many notable respects. The report of the Postmaster-General shows many instances where reductions had been effected in the cost of mail services throughout Canada. One case in his own constituency he wished to bring prominently to the notice of the House, it was that of the contract between Saskatchewan and Battleford, for some years had been let at \$5,200 a year. When tenders were called he had been approached by the contractors with an offer of a thousand dollars if he would allow the continuance of the contract for another eighteen months. The contract was at once discontinued and let to another party for two thousand dollars a year. Mr. Davis held that the administration of the Yukon had been quite up to the mark of that of other mining districts and indeed in every way equal to that of Manitoba and the Territories under the late government, whose policy had, he contended, led to the two insurrections in that district.

On the subject of the plebiscite and prohibition, Mr. Davis pressed himself as satisfied with the stand assumed by the government of the day.

that the opposition would make it their theme from now on. He condemned the government for not tendering the farmers of the Northwest free coal oil and agricultural implements, which had been promised them, and charged the Standard Oil Company with having given advantages which enabled it to enter Canada and buy up oil wells.

Mr. Fraser (Lambton)—They have not bought one. Dr. Sprague (East Gray) occupied a couple of hours in the early part of the evening with a recital of the well-known grounds of complaint and fault-finding against the government of the day. In the course of his criticism of the administration he referred to a recent letter published in the Montreal Witness, being a criticism of the Postmaster-General for the confusion he has created by his too frequent changes in the stamp issue. The plebiscite.

Mr. Finnerman (Colchester) followed, chiefly to the subject of the plebiscite. While both parties avoided a stand on prohibition, he, at the risk of being considered a fanatic, desired to say that this was the largest and most important question in Canadian politics today. No other question would survive to the next Parliament, but prohibition would yet enter into a general election, force itself on a new Parliament, and be a living issue until it was settled, and settled right. Mr. McClure referred to the appointment of the Royal Commission on the liquor traffic, and said that he never concurred in the decision of a Royal Commission, as he thought that a Royal Commission constituted and honestly animated might do much to clear away doubts which surrounded the question. As the commission was constituted, however, he did not speak too strongly and would be sustained by all prohibitionists and many others in saying that if the commission escaped being a swindle and a humbug, it was by becoming a farce. The majority reported against prohibition, and the Conservative party accepted this; but never made any declaration of its policy.

Part of the Government. The Liberal party never promised to give prohibition, but it promised to obtain the opinion of the people by a vote just as the other party promised to ascertain the facts by a commission. But the Liberal party never intended to stand by the result. The government had decided that the vote did not warrant legislation; but it did not follow that Parliament had no duty to perform. Mr. McClure did not think the government should accept the vote as final, as the commission was based on an imperfect and one-sided view of the evidence, presented by biased and partisan commissioners, so the plebiscite vote failed to record the whole prohibition sentiment. The plebiscite was not like an ordinary election, but was to ascertain the opinion of the people on a question of principle. The plebiscite was to answer the one unanswered question whether the people were ready for it. In estimating the vote, those who have stayed at home must be taken into account. He did not say they should be counted on the one side or the other; most of them were indifferent, and their position was, "We do not care what you do about the law."

There had been many things to affect the vote. The fact that no promise had been given by the Liberal party, the repeated declaration of Conservatives that the plebiscite was a sham, the fact that Conservative voters tried to swell the prohibition vote in order to embarrass the government, and that some Liberals had refrained from voting because of the same reasons.

Mr. Douglas will ask what number of persons or licenses to import liquor into Yukon have been issued by the government from September 1, 1897, to date; what are the quantities so permitted to be brought in, and to whom granted.

Mr. Casgrain will ask what efforts have been made by the government since last session toward repatriating French-Canadians who have emigrated to the United States; what inducements were held forth to bring them back, and where have such families settled.

they did not want to give political capital to the Tories—all these were factors in the case. But for all that the vote polled for prohibition was a magnificent one, and one that would not and could not be ignored.

The Government's Attitude. It was a perfectly honest answer for the government to say that the vote did not warrant legislation, and there was no breach of promise or implied promise, but prohibitionists would not accept it entirely, and he could not himself. The Liberal party did everything it promised to do, but he hoped the day would come when that government would make larger promises and keep them. The prohibition question had been forced to the front as an issue and it would stay there. His advice to prohibitionists was to keep as clear as possible of party entanglements and make their fight in the country. It should not be made a party football. It would not be made a means of putting one party in or keeping another out, but would be fought on its merits. Prohibition was the largest, most important and most comprehensive question before the Canadian people. It stood face to face with nineteenth century civilization, as a question which depended vital consequences to Canadian homes and people. He for one was looking for a way out and when he saw one he would follow it. He hoped to see a declaration of policy by one party or the other.

Mr. Carroll's Views. Mr. Carroll, of Kamouraska, in the course of an eloquent speech referred to the size of the plebiscite. He said that as the referendum was not part of our constitution, one must go to its home to learn what was considered a majority.

In Switzerland, from 1874 to 1892, there were twenty-one popular consultations, and an average of sixty-two per cent. of the qualified electors voted. Formerly the constitution required a majority of the votes polled and a majority of the cantons; but in 1892 it was enacted that the vote of the cantons should be compulsory because it was found that the majority of those who voted did not always represent the majority of the people of the cantons. Mr. Carroll declared that Canada is not to-day in a position to legislate on prohibition.

Mr. Marcotte was the last speaker, and the House rose at 12:10.

Members' Passes. Mr. Bostock (Yale and Cariboo) gives notice of the introduction of a bill to provide for the issuing of railway passes to members of the Senate and House of Commons. The object of the bill is to put the question of railway passes into different position to what it is to-day. Today, as is pretty generally known, nearly every railway in Canada and steamboat company sends a pass over their line to members and senators, but it is done as a favor, and if omitted to any particular senator or member, such parties must either seek a favor at the hands of the companies or go without. Inasmuch as it is necessary that every member of parliament should see as much as possible of the country they should be entitled to the right of free transportation. Mr. Bostock proposed a bill to insert a provision that the privilege should not extend to suburban traffic.

Inquisitive Members. Mr. Davis is in evidence with another large batch of questions which he will put to the government at the very first opportunity. They are for the most part made up of enquiries affecting the management of the Yukon. Among other motions which he will put is one for all papers in connection with the removal of the gold commissioner, Mr. Fawcett. Mr. Davis will also ask whether the statement is true that the commissioner has imposed a tax on women of privilege to furnish character in Dawson. Mr. Davis desires that a copy of Mr. Casgrain's report on the route to the Klondike goldfields via the Skekine and Teslin Lake be laid on the table of the House.

Dr. Hetherford (Macdonald) will move a resolution in favor of the appointment of a board of railway commissioners, clothed with full authority to enforce the provisions of the Railway Act, to prescribe and enforce the observance of such regulations as may be necessary in the public interest.

Mr. Marcotte will ask how much money has been paid to the Belle des Chaleurs railway to date by the government.

Dr. Douglas will ask what number of persons or licenses to import liquor into Yukon have been issued by the government from September 1, 1897, to date; what are the quantities so permitted to be brought in, and to whom granted.

Mr. Casgrain will ask what efforts have been made by the government since last session toward repatriating French-Canadians who have emigrated to the United States; what inducements were held forth to bring them back, and where have such families settled.

Col. Prior (Victoria) will apply for a statement showing the amounts voted and expended by the Dominion government on the harbor of Montreal during the last 28 years; also the amounts expended at the harbor of Victoria, B. C.

Ottawa, March 28.—On motion of the first minister it was decided that when the House rises on Thursday it shall stand adjourned till Tuesday 6:30 next week.

Sir Charles Tupper went to know when the report of the Auditor-General would be brought down and was informed by the Premier that all the copy is not yet in the hands of the Queen's Printer.

"To Do Ill Costs More Than to Do Well."

This "wise saw" might properly read, "It costs more to BE ill than to BE well." The source of all health is rich, strong blood. It is to the body what the mighty streams are to the earth. If the blood is pure, the body thrives; if the blood is weak or impoverished, then every pulse-beat carries weakness instead of strength.

Why make the cost of living more than it need be? Purify your blood and give your constitution a chance to do its level best. The only perfect blood purifier and vigor-maker in existence is the world-famed Hood's Sarsaparilla. It brings good, perfect health. It never disappoints.

Erysipelas Sores.—"After scarlet fever a running sore was left on my nose. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me. My brother was also relieved by it of erysipelas when I had tonsillitis, bronchitis, N. B. Bower Trouble.—My mother, Mrs. John Ried, suffered with bowel trouble for four years and tried different doctors, but obtained no relief until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this medicine entirely cured her." Lizzie Reid, Tracy Station, N. B.

A Good Medicine.—We have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family as a spring medicine and used Hood's Pills for biliousness and found both medicines very effective. For impure blood, we know Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine. L. S. Petros, publisher, New, Atwood, Ont.

Loss of Appetite.—"I was in poor health, troubled with dizziness, tired feeling and loss of appetite. I was completely run down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after awhile I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." Lizzie A. Russell, Old Chelsea, near Ottawa, Ont.

Dyspepsia.—"For twelve years I was dyspeptic and broken in health, had terrible pains in my back and was unable to do any work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and recovered my health. I always recommend it." J. B. Maxon, 362 8th Street, Oswego, N. Y.

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Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

a crime to proclaim that their chief was a French-Canadian? The Conservatives had introduced the school question into politics and in 1894 had refused to discuss the financial question, the Wellington bridge, the Caron scandal, and obliged the House to stick to the school question and had even sought to influence Catholic opinion by taking to the cabinet the three Catholic fathers of the province.

Speaking of the international commission, Mr. Monet said that it was not a fiasco, as was pretended by the opposition. The Liberals had simply promised that if they were offered a reciprocity treaty such as that offered in 1888 by Sir Charles Tupper, not to refuse it, as he had done.

The country is prosperous, as far as population is concerned, at the same time claiming that under the Conservative regime prosperity was retarded by the action of the then chief of the opposition, who deserted the country abroad. But if so, what good was the high commissioner at London, Sir Charles Tupper, who had not only deserted the country but had effected that the country was well administered is proved by the fact that in four sessions the opposition had not dared to propose one direct vote of no confidence. Dr. Marcotte had reproached the government with not having passed a law on women of privilege to furnish character in Dawson. Mr. Davis desires that a copy of Mr. Casgrain's report on the route to the Klondike goldfields via the Skekine and Teslin Lake be laid on the table of the House.

Dr. Hetherford (Macdonald) will move a resolution in favor of the appointment of a board of railway commissioners, clothed with full authority to enforce the provisions of the Railway Act, to prescribe and enforce the observance of such regulations as may be necessary in the public interest.

Mr. Marcotte will ask how much money has been paid to the Belle des Chaleurs railway to date by the government.

Dr. Douglas will ask what number of persons or licenses to import liquor into Yukon have been issued by the government from September 1, 1897, to date; what are the quantities so permitted to be brought in, and to whom granted.

Mr. Casgrain will ask what efforts have been made by the government since last session toward repatriating French-Canadians who have emigrated to the United States; what inducements were held forth to bring them back, and where have such families settled.

McClure, who was a prohibitionist, but who said the day previous that the government had acted honestly with the prohibitionists, Mr. Clancy intimated that he was "a renegade prohibitionist" and held that the cause of prohibition would be advanced by getting rid of such men. He charged that the Manitoba school question had been fomented by the Liberals for party purposes, and said it would be a lasting disgrace to that party. He concluded by eulogizing the old leader and the National Policy.

MR. TARTE.
Minister of Public Works on the St. Lawrence Route and Other Questions.

When Mr. Tarte rose at eight o'clock, it was to address one of the fullest houses of the session thus far. His address was listened to, every word, with the closest attention, by members on both sides, and he spoke with all his accustomed fire.

The eminent baronet, said Mr. Tarte, who leads the House has given notice that it is his purpose to visit the province of Quebec. I can assure him that when he does so he will meet with all the consideration due to his age and to the position which he has held in Canada. I even apprehend that French flags may fly in his honor, unless he holds to the view expressed by his chief whip in denouncing that flag.

Mr. Tarte wished to say that to-day in the province of Quebec, the great dailies published in Montreal, circulate so widely, that French-Canadians in all parts are possessed of both sides of every story, and that for this reason, false charges have but very little weight. Of Sir Charles Tupper he would say that he has been absent from Canada practically for fifteen years, and that, when he so gallantly returned to Canada in 1890, to come to the relief of Sir Macdonald, it was to find that public opinion had completely lost track of public opinion in Quebec and elsewhere.

Sir Charles has said much as to the great work of Cartier and his associates in the accomplishment of the plan of Confederation. Why is it, then, that the baronet has gathered about him the very men who did all in their power to displace Cartier—such men as Desjardins and Talbot? Angers he would not class with these men, for he was of a far different mould. Why was it, he asked, that Sir Charles Tupper had taken such men to be his colleagues, coming as they did from the most retrograde element in the province.

Story of a French Flag.

Mr. Tarte dealt at length with the charges preferred against him by Mr. George Taylor, chief Conservative whip, the other evening, concerning his action in elevating the French flag on his boat while engaged in an official inspection tour. He supposed that nowhere had the racial and religious strife been raised to a greater degree than in the federal campaign of 1896, in the province of Quebec, and with the full knowledge and endorsement of Sir Charles Tupper, and his colleagues. But the French flag had been the mark like a man, and voted as he pleased, refusing to be coerced into the rejection of his full rights of free citizenship. To-day the Conservative party sees the mistake which it made in the province of Quebec, and is prepared to brand out into a new line of misrepresentation. Its members are now prepared to appeal to the Protestant provinces against the province of Quebec. Their cry is to be "No French Premier or Roman Catholic domination; down with the Pope." But that style of campaign is not new to me, said Mr. Tarte. The Toronto Mail, the chief organ of the Conservative party, started that unholy campaign long ago. In 1884-85 it set out on that mission to such a degree that although it had cost almost four hundred thousand dollars, the Conservative party—he spoke of what he knew—Sir John A.

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Macdonald saw fit to start the Empire, which was set on its feet in one day by party subscriptions, gathered in the city of Montreal, by the chieftain, to the amount of \$48,000. Sir John A. Macdonald died and the Empire was suppressed. The Mail succeeded it once more, retaining its own staff.

Opposition Troubles.

Sir John Thompson in his time made up his mind to take into the cabinet Mr. Meredith and Dr. Bergin. The latter went to secure the sanction of two bishops, but before it was put through Messrs. Wilfrid and Montagu were taken in. It was at this time that differences of more serious moment set in in the Conservative ranks, and if Messrs. Oulmont or Angers would speak to-day of what transpired then they could tell an interesting story as to how they were made, then, since the verge of resignation, because of their ill-treatment at the hands of their Tory allies. The same elements got control of the Conservative party at that day, as they hold the control to-day. He would not trouble the House with long quotations, but would merely refer to a leading article, recently published in the Winnipeg Telegram, a paper which, according to current report, reflects the views of Mr. Hugh John Macdonald. The article in question, which appeared as a comment on the result of the Bagot by-election, counselled the party to no further prejudice its case by attempting to contest Quebec against a French premier and unlimited boodle. "A French-Canadian premier," it continued, "means the rest of Canada despoiled for Quebec." It was such remarks as these which, to Mr. Tarte's mind, show which way the wind blows with the Conservative party in the matter of policy.

He could hardly conceive that the charge preferred against him by the Conservative whip in the flag incident was made in other than a spirit of jest. "I am a French-Canadian there is no doubt of that," said the Minister of Public Works (cheers), "but I feel just as loyal a British citizen as the member for Leeds (Mr. Taylor) or any member on his side of the House. (Cheers.) Continuing, Mr. Tarte said that when he was setting out on his tour of inspection of the works under his control in the province of Quebec last summer he provided himself with a Union Jack, the Tricolor and the Stars and Stripes. The former he placed at the place of honor. When he met an American yacht, for example, he did not feel that he was doing any wrong in saluting the flag of a friendly nation, and he did so on several occasions. The French flag he had shown on other occasions, when visiting French communities. If he was guilty of wrong doing, the House was now fully in possession of the facts. He did not regret what he had done. Sir John A. Macdonald had come to the province of Quebec many times in his day, yet he never was horrified at the sight of a tricolor flag. Indeed, he might say that on more than one occasion he had witnessed a touching spectacle in visiting the country parts of his native province; and had seen the tricolor draped about a portrait of Her Most Gracious Majesty. His hope was that the two flags, British and French, may ever fly to the breeze in amity and friendship.

Col. Prior—No.

Mr. Tarte reminded Col. Prior of the remark made by the Queen of a recent occasion when trouble between the two countries seemed imminent that she would prefer to meet her end before hostilities between these two great nations broke out. (Cheers.) Did Col. Prior, Mr. Tarte asked, desire war between Great Britain and France? Surely not. The remark rather seemed to him one more evidence of the sentiment which obtains among the members of the Conservative party against everything French. He would only hope that the honorable member passed the remark when he was not in his proper senses. (Laughter.)

The Anticosti Incident.

Mr. Tarte passed on to the charges which had been leveled against him in connection with the recent troubles on the island of Anticosti. He had gone there last summer to inspect the telegraph line, which came under his department. Much had been made out of the alleged attempt of M. Menier, the owner of the island, to displace a colony of Methodists at Fox Bay. To begin with, he wished to inform the House that among the twenty families concerned in this step on the part of the proprietor of the island were both French-Canadians and Irishmen. Those acquainted with the facts were aware that the men in question are professional wreckers, who

(Continued on page 5).

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It is the best

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Cures Backache, Muscular Rheumatism and the like when they are in the early stages. It is the best plaster in the world. It is the best plaster in the world. It is the best plaster in the world.

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

(Continued from page 2)

would decide the master of a ship into danger to possess themselves of the resulting plunder. The question, as far as he was able to see, seems to be whether Mr. Menley, who bought the island from an English syndicate, cannot own and control the property because he is a Frenchman. The attack, he could only add, seemed to be quite in line with other charges preferred by the members of the opposition party under their new policy.

Question of Papal Interference.

In the Protestant provinces the Premier is being pictured by the opposition as the vicar-general of the Pope. In Quebec the complaint is that he is without religion. Mr. Clarke Wallace the other evening had remarked that it was enough to make one's blood boil to think of the government party of the day inviting the Pope to interfere in our affairs in Canada.

Mr. Wallace—I said it before, and I repeat it.

Mr. Tarte—The more you say so, the more you will prove yourself false and untrue. The Pope was never asked either by the Prime Minister or by myself to interfere in political matters. We had applied to Rome for freedom and liberty against the oppression organized by the honorable gentlemen on the other side of this House, and because the man at the head of the Catholic Church is one of the broadest minded they had obtained freedom, justice and liberty.

Mr. Wallace—What about the letter written by Mr. Russell, in which he said that he was sent there by the powers that be for that express purpose.

Mr. Tarte—Whatever Mr. Russell says, he could not say anything else than what I say now. Is it a crime for the leader of the opposition to have gone to Rome lately? If my honorable friend opposite (Mr. Wallace) were to go to Rome himself, he would go and see the Pope. I have no doubt. (Laughter.) The Pope has seen worse men than he is, and he has always blessed them with both hands. (Laughter.) What Mr. Wallace has said is of great importance. The question has come to this, that Roman Catholics are obliged to ask themselves whether they are to be banished from public life on account of their faith. Has it come to this, that because a man is a French Canadian and a Roman Catholic he could not be prime minister of this country? When the leader of the opposition went to Quebec he would have the privilege of explaining why a French Canadian could not be a prime minister. French Canadians were a respectable minority, numbering a million and a half, and they lost no time in adding more population. (Loud laughter.)

"We hear," said Mr. Tarte, "talk of French domination because that province voted for the Liberal candidates. For nearly twenty years it had been under Conservative rule, but there was no question of domination then, nor had the people heard of New Brunswick's domination or Nova Scotia's domination when those provinces were Conservatives. 1898 was not the first year when the leader of the House was the leader of the Liberal party. It was in 1888 that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was chosen leader of the opposition. He did not believe that those of English origin would say that they had abused the proud privilege."

Senate Reform.

On the subject of the government's scheme for Senate reform, Mr. Tarte pointed out that there is no need for Sir Charles Tupper laying down his life, as he had offered to do. The province from which he came was not concerned on this subject, as Sir Charles seems to imagine. In fact, time has changed the conditions somewhat which led to the forming of the Upper House on the plan which was adopted by the fathers of confederation. Quebec to-day requires no special protection more than the rest of the provinces. Quebec can take care of itself. He might say that if a popular vote were to be taken in that province on the subject of the abolition of the Upper House he had not the smallest doubt that ninety-five out of every hundred would vote in favor of that proposition. To-day there are in all just sixteen French members of the Senate. Are these men, then, upon whom the sole responsibility rests in safeguarding the rights of the province? It was asked by some why the government did not appeal to the country from the interference of the Senate with legislation which has met with endorsement in the lower chamber. But the proposition is such in any case that man would laugh at. From all hands comes the cry that the continuance of the existing order of things is intolerable.

The St. Lawrence Route.

His administration of the Public Works Department had been criticized severely by the Conservative leaders because of the amount of money which he had expended. In reply, he would only ask gentlemen opposite whether they disapproved with what had been expended on the deepening of the canals. What would the opposition have him do with requests which are pouring in from all parts of the province of Ontario and elsewhere for harbor improvements which seemed to show the prospect of a worthy return? Would they have him say no to the Toronto delegation which had waited on him recently? What answer would they have him give to the best way to carry out the Georgian Bay canal, he believed the project

worthy of all consideration. The Trent Valley system was not a canal, but a series of magnificent waterways, and in his opinion it would be a fatal mistake and blunder not to go on with the work. There was also proposed a railway from Toronto to Collingwood, by which it would be possible to bring a great deal of traffic to the port of Toronto, whence it could be shipped in Canadian bottoms. The public man who would discard all these projects would not be worthy of public confidence. But this could not be done without the expenditure of a large sum of money. He had been accused of spending too much money, although all the money he had spent had been voted by the House.

Treaty Negotiations.

On the subject of the treaty negotiations, Mr. Tarte said that the Premier and his colleagues who had taken part had gone to Washington in the full possession of the public confidence, and had returned as trusted as before they left. If there had been any humiliation for Canada there had been humiliation for Britain also, but he denied that there had been any humiliation. The negotiations were not yet closed, and an adjournment had been made to which Great Britain was a party.

Mr. Bennett's Reply.

Mr. W. N. Bennett (East Simcoe) continued the debate till the adjournment at 11.30 p.m. In opening, he referred to the record of the Minister of Public Works, as a man who had gained his advance by stabbing Sir Hector Langevin, the man who first gave him a position in public life. So far as he could see, the government by its extension of the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal, instead of bettering the financial position of the road, is simply piling up more debt. On the prohibition question, he criticized the Premier for his deceit to the temperance people. There was no question as to who was the master of the administration. Tarte is the man who opposed to Langevin, Choquette and others—the Premier himself—he would warn that he set on a powder mine. Speaking of the government's broken pledges, Mr. Bennett asserted that Mr. Richardson, of Visagat, has practically been drummed out of the party for expressing dissatisfaction in his papers because the government has not gone far enough in the line of tariff reform. Mr. Bennett referred to the move of Dr. Bethune, in transferring his allegiance to the government side and remarked that the government was welcome to him. West Huron had been terrorized into support of the government candidate and now the same crowd with whom the Premier would not trust his pocket-book are already in Brockville, getting ready for the approaching contest there.

Ottawa, March 30.—Only four speakers were heard yesterday in the House, two Conservatives and two Liberals. The session opened shortly after three o'clock.

Mr. Bourassa (Lafayette) resumed the debate on the subject of the French Canadian in the House, speaking in English. As one of the former members of the government side, Mr. Bourassa has already commanded attention on more than one occasion, and is recognized as one of the most pleasing speakers among the younger Liberals. In opening he said that governments could not cause the sun to shine nor crops to grow, but a government with a wise policy helped natural and providential causes to attain their full effect and contribute to the welfare of the nation. If the Opposition did not believe that the coming of the Liberal government was the cause of the present prosperity he would say that the departure of the Conservative party was the cause, although this might seem to be long to the order of logic which made a difference between an unrestricted offer of reciprocity and an offer of restricted reciprocity. So long as the Liberal party was in effect the country's prosperity there was a check on progress. But now that this policy was found to be a stable one, a trade policy, built for the good of Canada, there was perfect confidence, that our trade and industries were safe.

Mr. Bourassa declared that in public affairs and in trade he did not believe much in logic, which was the refuge of decaying governments. Free trade might be a splendid policy in days of peace, and some future government might adopt it to benefit the descendants of gentlemen who were complaining that the Liberal party did not adopt it now. For himself he believed that the policy for today is one of moderate protection, and he had told his electors that he did not believe in theories in trade, but in facts and figures and in the policy that would give trade to the country.

The government had fulfilled its pledges of tariff reform, and if further reform was needed in the future he knew the government would be equal to the task. The honorable gentleman eulogized the people of Quebec as a loyal and industrious race who had confidence in the government, but at Quebec and at Ottawa. When they knew the government was good they let politics alone, but whenever a government needed to be turned out they did their duty.

When the children are hungry, what do you give them? Food.

When thirsty? Water.

Now use the same good common sense, and what would you give them when they are too thin? The best fat-forming food, of course.

Somehow you think of Scott's Emulsion at once.

For a quarter of a century it has been making thin children plump; weak children strong; sick children healthy.

Mr. McNerny (Kent, N. B.), next spoke. He stigmatized the franchise act on the statute book of the Dominion as an unworkable and warned the Premier that he had a bad companion in Mr. Tarte. In the last year the exports of the United States increased as compared with the previous year by over a hundred and eighty million dollars,

which had been brought about by the Dingley tariff, the highest protective tariff that that country had known for many years. It was not to low tariffs, as the government now contended, that Canada owed her increased prosperity. He eulogized the hon. member for L'Acadie (Mr. Bourassa), upon having stated openly that although he sat behind the Premier he did not now favor and never looked favorably upon a decreased tariff. He held his own view on the matter of any great number of Doukhobors or Galicians being admitted into Canada. He was free to admit that their doors should not be shut against any deserving persons who wished to become Canadian citizens and to bear their share of the burdens and duties of citizenship, but they were not in a position financially, and he thought it would be a political mistake to pay vast sums of money for the purpose of bringing into this country a mass of citizens admitted, both by their training and by the institutions under which they had existed, to adapt them for settlement in this Dominion. The hon. member then quoted from some journals published in the Northwest Territories, laying charges of gross immorality, a lack of common decency and all knowledge of sanitary or hygienic principles against the Galicians, quoting Dr. Whitlaw also on the same subject.

The prohibitionists never asked the government to exercise the plebiscite, but the Liberal party at the Ottawa convention in 1893 forced the plebiscite upon prohibitionists. The hon. member denominated the proposed redistribution of seats as the plebiscite of resistance of the session. He was surprised that an important battle cry as the amendment of the Senate should have been omitted from the speech from the throne. The Senate was entitled to the lasting gratitude of the country for its refusal to accept the abolition of the Senate. The hon. member then quoted from some journals published in the Northwest Territories, laying charges of gross immorality, a lack of common decency and all knowledge of sanitary or hygienic principles against the Galicians, quoting Dr. Whitlaw also on the same subject.

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Mr. A. C. Madore (Hochelaga) addressed the House in French. He declared that the tariff had been wisely adjusted, and was now satisfactory to every one. The school question had been settled, and the only persons not pleased with that settlement were the Tory members. He expressed himself in favor of retaining the Senate, but he thought some means should be found to render it less partisan.

Mr. G. Guillet (West Northumberland) moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

STEAMER CAPSIZED.

Details of the Loss of the Chikita and Ten Lives.

Europe, Cal., April 5.—Particulars are now given regarding the loss of the steamer Chikita and ten lives. The vessel, which had on board nineteen persons, capsized on crossing the Humboldt Bar. Of the people saved six got away in a boat and were picked up by the steamer North Fork, which had passed out just ahead of the Chikita. They were carried on to San Francisco and will reach there tomorrow. Three were taken out of the water by the men at the life-saving station and are now in the city. They are Mate Jensen, Fireman Hansen and passenger Mowrer. From them the cause of the wreck was learned.

The Chikita was almost over the deep when a big sea picked her forward, carried away the wheel house and the wheel, disabling her steering gear and smashed her upper works generally. The captain called for a block to try a temporary steering gear, but before a rope could be done the helpless boat fell into the trough of the sea and the men came piling up from below with the information that the water had poured down below and put out the fires. The ship was entirely helpless and the crew were unable to do anything. The ship was struck on the bow and an attempt was made to get the small boats clear. The breakers followed each other fast and the fourth and fifth struck the ship in such a way as to turn her upside down. It is believed the men rescued by the North Fork managed to get one of the small boats adrift after the steamer went over. Mowrer says he saw no boat launched, that there was not time to do so. Colonel Gibson, president, tells a graphic tale of the buffeting he received. His watch stopped at 11.24, indicating that was the exact time at which the Chikita went over. There was plenty of water where the vessel was wrecked, and a large number of others. There were a good many members and senators present.

Colonel Gibson in his remarks said how gratifying it was to have a governor-general who was also a military man. He did not know the progress of the association could be made as rapidly as was outlined and expected by General Hutton, but the proposals were.

In the Right Direction.

Competitions so far have been largely individual, with a few team matches. The general wanted larger matches and innovations with respect to disappearing targets. The providing of adequate range facilities for a new and more powerful arm would be a matter of slow progress. Although a Canadian team did not get the Kellogg cup at Bales, its shooting was very satisfactory, and the Canadiana-headed team of the new Dominion range at Rockville as being a first-class one. He paid a tribute to the late Colonel Gosselin, first president of the association. He referred to the interest General Hutton was taking in the association.

On the motion of Mayor Mason of Hamilton the annual report was adopted.

Lord Minto, replying to a vote of thanks for the interest he was taking in the association, spoke at length on the subject of Rifle Shooting.

He was opposed to pot shooting, and said he would like to be consulted as to the prizes he gave. His average shooting for a year and not for individuals was, in his opinion, a step in the right direction. The value of individual shooting in war had gone down, and recent campaigns had shown that efficiency depended not on individual shots, but on the control and massed fire. Competitions should include equipment, marching and general efficiency as well as shooting.

Sir Louis Davies, replying to a vote of thanks to the Dominion parliament, said that as far as the association was concerned there was no policy in it. No matter what party was in power the association always got what it wanted. He regretted the absence of Dr. Borden, minister of militia, who was out of the city in business. Dr. Borden, he said, was considering placing

New Ranges at Brockville and Montreal.

Sir Charles Tupper, replying to the same vote, agreed with Sir Louis Davies that the party had nothing to do with the affairs of the association. He complimented General Hutton on the propositions contained in his report, and hoped they would be carried out.

FROM FAR KENLIS.

Comes a Story of Disease Banished by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Thomas L. Hubbs Cured of Kidney Disease, After Various Medicines Had Been Tried and Had Failed—Dodd's Kidney Pills Made Him Well.

Kenlis, P. O., N. W. T.—Even to this remote point in our great Dominion, the fame of Dodd's Kidney Pills has penetrated, pain and suffering have been driven out, and health and happiness have been given in their stead, by this grand medicine.

Mr. Thomas L. Hubbs, owner and occupant of Section 28, Township 19, Range 11, met with a severe accident about a year ago. He was thrown out of his wagon, and among the injuries he sustained was a very severe strain of the kidneys.

Soon after his mishap, his kidneys began to make manifest the fact that they were unable to do their work properly. Severe, stabbing pains darted across the small of his back, and a dull, terrible ache in his loins, kept him in constant agony.

Various remedies were used, but none gave any relief. The pains seemed to grow worse, and hearing of the wonderful efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills, he decided to try what they would do for him.

He bought a box, and began taking the pills, going strictly according to the directions. Judge of his delight, when, in a few days, he began to feel better. Day by day the improvement grew more marked; until when he had taken all the pills he was "sound as a bell," and not a trace of his old trouble remained.

Mr. Hubbs, in writing of his case, says: "I live in the municipality of In-

terior, and I am now well and happy, and I am able to do my work as usual."

Mr. McNerny (Kent, N. B.), next spoke. He stigmatized the franchise act on the statute book of the Dominion as an unworkable and warned the Premier that he had a bad companion in Mr. Tarte. In the last year the exports of the United States increased as compared with the previous year by over a hundred and eighty million dollars,

which had been brought about by the Dingley tariff, the highest protective tariff that that country had known for many years. It was not to low tariffs, as the government now contended, that Canada owed her increased prosperity. He eulogized the hon. member for L'Acadie (Mr. Bourassa), upon having stated openly that although he sat behind the Premier he did not now favor and never looked favorably upon a decreased tariff. He held his own view on the matter of any great number of Doukhobors or Galicians being admitted into Canada. He was free to admit that their doors should not be shut against any deserving persons who wished to become Canadian citizens and to bear their share of the burdens and duties of citizenship, but they were not in a position financially, and he thought it would be a political mistake to pay vast sums of money for the purpose of bringing into this country a mass of citizens admitted, both by their training and by the institutions under which they had existed, to adapt them for settlement in this Dominion. The hon. member then quoted from some journals published in the Northwest Territories, laying charges of gross immorality, a lack of common decency and all knowledge of sanitary or hygienic principles against the Galicians, quoting Dr. Whitlaw also on the same subject.

How to Get Strong.

Thousands of people, not really ill, need a tonic at this season. Close confinement in badly ventilated houses, shops and school rooms during the winter months makes people feel depressed, languid and "out of sorts."

Nature must be assisted in throwing off the poison that has accumulated in the system during these months, else people fall an easy prey to disease.

A Tonic is needed, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the greatest tonic medicine known.

These pills make rich, red blood; strengthen tired nerves, and make dull, listless men, women and children feel bright, active and strong.

Mr. Jas. Furtelle, a well known farmer living near Crofton, Ont., says:—"For several years I have been a sufferer from general debility. I believe my troubles originated in over-work, aggravated by a severe cold. I had advice from doctors in Picton and Belleville, but did not get any better. Then I went to Toronto for treatment, and for a time experienced some relief, but it was only temporary, and soon I was worse than before. Some of my neighbors advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before the first box was gone I found relief, and after I had used a few boxes more I was rejoicing in complete recovery, and my health has since been excellent. Words fail to express the value I now place on these little pink messengers of health, and I only hope other sufferers will follow my example."



There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned. The genuine are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the left, but printed in red ink.

If your dealer does not have the genuine, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

General Hutton outlined his scheme for the improvement of the militia already published, and promised to give a cup for competition at 500 yards at disappearing targets.

A number of votes of thanks were passed, after which the following officers were elected: President, Lieutenant Colonel Gibson, re-elected; the vice-presidents were all re-elected except that Hon. R. Doherty takes the place of Robert Hamilton, of Quebec, and Lieutenant Colonel John L. Hutton takes the place of Hon. A. Macdonald, of Prince Edward Island.

DREDGING FOR GOLD.

The Vice-President of the Olen Dredging Company Going to Quesnelle.

C. G. Hall, vice-president of the C. H. Olen Dredging Company, will call on the Quesnelle river during this summer will leave for the north the latter part of this week.

The company has a dredger about twenty miles up the river from Quesnelle City. It was built last summer at a cost of \$25,000. It has a bucket attachment such as is used in New Zealand very successfully. There dirt at 4 cents a yard can be worked profitably. The Olen company has a patent arm which it controls exclusively, and which will add to the efficiency of the dredger. It is believed that the river bottom will pay 50 cents to the ton, and this dredger will handle 600 tons a day.

The company built one boat, which was sold to the Northwest Dredging Company of Tacoma, and which found 35 to 50 cents a yard last summer. The time during which work may be carried on is very short. For several months the river is frozen or contains frozen ice, which makes work impossible. The best results are obtained in the latter part of the summer.

"We believe," said Mr. Hall, "that the bed of the Quesnelle river contains a large amount of gold, and that we will be successful in sifting it out."

THAT BRIDGE CONTRACT.

London, April 5.—The awarding of the contract for the Athlone bridge to a Philadelphia firm continues to cause great discussion here and the Evening News to-day refers to the matter as an "Egyptian war office scandal," characterizing the whole transaction as a "scandalous story," and declares the specifications were altered in favor of the American contractors, adding: "It is only explicable if one remembers the habitual animosity shown by the Khedive and his government to their protectors. If the bitter animosity to British influence revealed in the proceedings cannot be traced to the Khedive and is the result of foolish and unpatriotic prejudice on the part of the English advisers, the same advisers are brought to book the better."

An interview is published in the same paper with Dr. Westwood, of the firm of Westwood & Rigby, the English contractors, in reply to a cable interview with Sir Robert of the Athlone Bridge Works, in which Mr. Westwood declared the Egyptian war office altered the design of the Athlone bridge to suit the Americans while it did not give the British firms the same chance.

THE BEST Baking Powder, Extracts, Jelly, Powder and Coffee.

Write to-day for handsome souvenir and explanatory circular. Pure Gold Company, Toronto.

IN CANADA.

Write to-day for handsome souvenir and explanatory circular. Pure Gold Company, Toronto.

THE BEST Baking Powder, Extracts, Jelly, Powder and Coffee.

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IN CANADA.

Write to-day for handsome souvenir and explanatory circular. Pure Gold Company, Toronto.



Best Portable Bath Cabinet Made.

Dr. Stockham says: "The Thermo Bath is invaluable in health and disease. There is no danger after the bath if directions are followed. It is not weakening, is valuable to sit up gain strength by the daily use of this cabinet. Ask for descriptive literature."

FOR SALE BY
C. H. BOWES
CHEMIST.
100 Government Street, near Yates.

WEATHER BULLETIN.
Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, April 6-5 a.m.—The low barometer area which was over Cariboo yesterday has moved to Alberta, giving place to an extensive high area which covers the North Pacific States. Light showers have occurred west of the Cascades, while eastward to Manitoba fair and comparatively mild weather prevails. Alberta reports a general thaw. The winds are moderate to fresh along the coast, and are likely to continue so.

Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, fair.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.26; temperature, 43; minimum, 43; wind, W.; 44 miles; rain, 0.02; weather, clear.
Westminster—Barometer, 30.38; temperature, 40; minimum, 38; wind, calm; rain, 0.04; weather, cloudy.
Vancouver—Weather, fair.
Ottawa—Wind, S.E.; weather, cloudy.
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 40; minimum, 41; wind, S.W.; 6 miles; weather, cloudy.
Barkerville—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 32; minimum, 30; wind, calm; weather, fair.
Westminster—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, 44; minimum, 44; wind, W.; 6 miles; rain, 0.02; weather, cloudy.
Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.44; temperature, 38; minimum, 38; wind, S. 4 miles; rain, 0.04; weather, cloudy.
Tacoma—Barometer, 30.44; temperature, 44; minimum, 42; wind, S.W.; 12 miles; rain, 0.02; weather, clear.
San Francisco—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, S. 4 miles; weather, clear.

Forecast.
For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday.
Victoria and vicinity—Fresh winds, fair weather, stationary or higher temperature.
Lower Mainland—Moderate to fresh winds, fair, stationary or higher temperature.

City News in Brief.

—Boycott non-union cigars.
—Use "HONDI" pure Ceylon tea.

—Lawn mowers and garden tools in variety at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Monuments, the largest stock in the province to select from, at all kinds of cemetery work at A. Stewart, corner Yates and Blanchard streets.

—A new and very excellent feature has been added to the Y. W. C. A., a sewing and dressmaking class. The first meeting takes place this evening in the association rooms, 32 Rae street, at 8 o'clock. New members are cordially invited.

—The doily tea given yesterday afternoon by the Willing Workers of Christ Church Cathedral at the residence of Mrs. Scriven, Vancouver street, was a pronounced success. There was a large attendance, and the proceeds of the sale amounted to \$80.

—Far West Lodge, K. of P., held a most enjoyable dance in Pythian Grand last evening, which was well attended by members and friends. The music was supplied by the Shelby-Williams orchestra, and the dancers were loud in their praises of the good work of the performers.

—Grand Millinery Opening on Tuesday and Wednesday and following days at the Sterling, 88 Yates Street.

—Columbia Lodge, I. O. O. F., last night entertained the members of Dominion Lodge, headed by Noble Grand Newbigging, and a very enjoyable time was spent. After the business of the evening was concluded, the company sat down to a sumptuous repast, the Noble Grand of Columbia Lodge, Bro. C. W. Jenkinson, presiding. After the more substantial portion of the entertainment had been done justice to an excellent programme of songs, speeches and recitations was given, and the evening passed very pleasantly. The best method of celebrating the coming anniversary, April 29th, is the subject with which a special committee appointed last evening will deal.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
10 YEARS THE STANDARD

—Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.
—Washing machines at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.
—The fire brigade will hold another practice drill on the 15th at 7:15 p.m.
—If you want a tea that is thoroughly reliable for all purposes, try HONDI.

—Headquarters of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer at Frank Campbell's, old postoffice.

—The firemen expect to give a grand ball about the first of May in celebration of the opening of the new fire hall.

—Get your bicycles fixed up by the old reliable firm, Onions & Plimley, the only practical bicycle makers in city; 42 and 44 Broad street.

—A full dress rehearsal of the comic opera Robin Hood, to be produced at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday and Thursday next, will be held at the Victoria theatre this evening.

—Spring Millinery Opening on Tuesday, Wednesday and following days at the Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—Changed Hands—The headquarters of the Post-Intelligencer of Seattle after April 1st will be at Mr. Frank Campbell's, the old postoffice building. All subscribers not receiving their paper will please notify him.

—Another special meeting of the City Council is announced for Friday at 11 a.m., when it is expected that the difficulty with the engineer will be finally adjusted and a successor to Mr. Wilmot chosen.

—Dominion Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets this evening. Several propositions for membership are expected. Colfax Rebekah Lodge will meet on Tuesday evening, when the initiation ceremony will be performed.

—On Friday, the 14th inst., the quarterly general meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held in the board rooms. It is advisable that members having business to introduce should give notice of the same to the secretary as early as possible.

—Miss Alice E. Estes, of this city, died in New Westminster on the 4th inst. Deceased was 23 years of age and a native of Victoria. Her remains are expected to arrive this evening and the funeral will take place from Hanna's parlors to-morrow afternoon.

—The debate in the Centennial Methodist church upon the subject of whether black tracks are desirable, which was adjourned from last Monday evening, will be held on Monday night of next week. Fred Davey will support the affirmative and Arthur Davey the negative.

—At Sooke yesterday Sergt. Langley arrested David Burnett, he having in his possession a pair of shafts which had been stolen from an Indian last May. He was charged this morning before Police Magistrate Hall with being in possession of stolen property and was remanded until to-morrow at 10:15 a.m.

—The Methodist church in Victoria West celebrated the anniversary and Sunday school of Rev. C. H. M. Sutherland, of Wellington, will preach at both services on Sunday and in the afternoon H. Siddell, M.A., will address the Sunday school. A tea and entertainment will be given on Monday night, when Noah Shakespeare will preside.

—THE LION IS KING OF BEASTS, THE MONARCH KING OF WHEELS, T. G. MOODY, JR., OLYMPIC CYCLERY.

—On Monday evening next the Local Council of Women will hold a general meeting in the council chamber, city hall. Papers will be read on the following subjects: 3 p.m., "International Council of Women," by Mrs. W. Schreiber; 3:30, "The Intellectual Nature of Children," by Mrs. Day; 4, "The Paris Exposition" (women's exhibit), by Miss Crease; 4:20, "Women's Responsibility in the Temperance Question," by Mrs. Cooper, of Wellington.

—The docket for the Spring Assizes, which open on Tuesday next, includes the now celebrated Soyer murder case, of which a new trial was ordered by the Full Court, a charge of venue from Nanaimo to Victoria having also been granted on the application of counsel for the defence, Mr. H. D. Helmcken, Q.C. W. H. Penneck, charged with stealing a diamond ring from S. A. Stoddart, Regina vs. Nunn, perjury, and Regina vs. Ah Chin, wounding one Russell, with intent in a Chinese gambling den, are the other cases on the docket.

—To-morrow night in Semple's Hall, Victoria West, the Western Amateur Dramatic Society will repeat the farce "The Millionaire" by J. M. G. de la Motte, with the following cast of characters: Bill Mason, Geo. W. Andrews; Jack Wilbur, E. J. Etherton; Ralph Delmar, A. W. Semple; Parson Tibbs, J. A. Dwyer; Asterbell, H. Smith; Sheriff Keant, W. Russell; Pat Hennessy, G. T. Brown; Hamilton Ham, H. M. Bruce; Monte Miller, J. E. Dennis; Meg, Miss Annie Duncan; Dolly Wilbur, Miss Lizzie Duncan; Mrs. Tibbs, Miss Hilda Young.

—According to a report received from the United States consul at Newcastle, N. S. W., it seems that the collieries of Vancouver Island are making themselves felt in the world's coal market. In a letter under date of January 27th, the consul says: "January 1 the selling price of coal at Newcastle was raised from \$1.70 to \$1.84 a ton, and the miners' wages increased in proportion. It remains to be seen to what extent this will affect trade. At present the majority of the mines are working full time. The weighing question is still unsettled, and the situation is not too promising; but as a meeting between the miners and the proprietors will be held shortly, many believe that matters will be so adjusted that the mines will continue to be worked. The fact that over 48,000 tons less of coal was exported to the United States during 1898 than in the previous year has attracted considerable attention. The Mexican trade has fallen off by 50 per cent. This is supposed to be due to the development of the coal mines on the Pacific coast of America, and the threatened labor troubles here."

Provincial Gazette

Alex. Robertson, B. A., of Vancouver Becomes Superintendent of Education.

A List of Incorporated Companies—Other Official Announcements.

The official gazette, issued to-night, will contain the announcement that Alex. Robertson, B.A., head master of the Vancouver High School, has been appointed superintendent of education to succeed Dr. Pope, resigned.

Among other notices are the following: Municipal courts of revision will be held at Langley on May 6th, at 11 a.m., and at Chilliwack on the same date at 10 a.m.

Courts of revision are announced for East Lillooet, at Clinton on May 1st, at 10 a.m.; for Comox, at Cumberland on May 1st, at 1 p.m.; and for Vancouver at Vancouver on May 1st at 10 a.m.

The election expenses of Hon. J. Fred Hume in the bye-election in the Nelson Riding of West Kootenay are printed and are \$537.30.

The Lieutenant-Governor proclaims April 1st as the date upon which section two of the Act to Amend the Water Classes Consolidation Act, 1897, comes into force.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Golden Ears Mining Co., Ltd., will be held at 8 p.m. on May 5th, at the Colonial Hotel, New Westminster, for the purpose of considering the disposal of the company's assets and other business.

Application is made by J. R. Robertson, Geo. F. Beece, Robt. R. Healey, Geo. W. H. Holt, of Nelson, British Columbia, for the incorporation of an association to be known as "Nelson Library Association."

R. E. Loring, Indian agent at Victoria, will apply on behalf of the Kspiox band of Indians, to the Commissioner of the Interior, in which includes Upper Skeena valley, in which Hazelton is situated, for permission to record 272 inches of water to work a sawmill, water to be taken from Grone creek.

The following companies are incorporated: Garrison Finlayson & Amalgamated Company, Limited, of Vancouver, capital \$10,000; the Crown Gold-Copper Mining Company, Limited, non-personal liability, of Rossland, capital \$100,000; Banner Gold-Copper Mining Company, Limited, non-personal liability, of Greenwood, capital \$100,000.

The following extra-provincial companies have been registered in this province: "The Simbad Mining Company," of Spokane, provincial office at Greenwood, capital \$50,000, D. C. Cameron, attorney; "Woodbury Mines, Limited," of Spokane, with head office at Rossland, and Samson W. Hall, attorney.

A proclamation is printed from Government House, Ottawa, stating that application having been made to the Department of the Interior by the Ashcroft Water, Electric and Improvement Company, of British Columbia, for an area of 1,577.80 acres, more or less, and for permission to extend the area, if desirable, to 4,000 acres, the land is offered at the rate of \$1 an acre, not to exceed 4,000 acres. The whole of the land will be reserved for the company for irrigation for the period of five years.

The following scale will show the fees to be charged for free miners' certificates covering only a portion of the year:

Certificates issued between 1st June and 18th June, \$5.

Certificates issued between 19th June and 6th July, \$4.75.

Certificates issued between 7th July and 24th July, \$4.50.

Certificates issued between 25th July and 11th August, \$4.25.

Certificates issued between 12th Aug. and 30th Aug., \$4.

Certificates issued between 31st Aug. and 18th Sept., \$3.75.

Certificates issued between 19th Sept. and 7th Oct., \$3.50.

Certificates issued between 8th Oct. and 20th Oct., \$3.25.

Certificates issued between 21st Oct. and 14th Nov., \$3.

Certificates issued between 15th Nov. and 2nd Dec., \$2.75.

Certificates issued between 3rd Dec. and 20th Dec., \$2.50.

Certificates issued between 21st Dec. and 7th Jan., \$2.25.

Certificates issued between 8th Jan. and 25th Jan., \$2.

Certificates issued between 26th Jan. and 12th Feb., \$1.75.

Certificates issued between 13th Feb. and 2nd March, \$1.50.

THE ARION CONCERT.

The Second of the Seventh Season in Institute Hall Last Night.

The second concert of the seventh season of Victoria's popular Arion Club was given last evening in Institute Hall and attracted a large and musically appreciative audience. Mr. William Greig, the conductor and founder of the club, although suffering from illness, swayed the baton during the first half of the programme, but had to succumb to his indisposition and yield the post to Mr. E. H. Russell in the second half. Mr. Russell performed the onerous duty in a very acceptable manner, although it was inevitable that the absence of Mr. Greig should have a deleterious effect on the work of the singers.

Misses Laura and Gertrude Loewen were the soloists of the evening, the former charming the audience with her artistic rendition of "A May Morning" (Denza) and being heard to exceptionally good advantage in "Good Bye" (Laurence Kellie). Miss Loewen's reputation as a songstress is so firmly established that it is somewhat of a surprise to find her to indulge in complimentary references to her singing of last evening; suffice it to say that her voice, clear, sweet and ringing, was heard at its best in the carefully selected numbers with which she favored her hearers. The persistent encore which rewarded her singing of "Good Bye" was graciously responded to, and the presentation of a lovely basket of flowers marked the appreciation of the most enjoyable treat provided by this melodious singer.

Miss Gertrude Loewen's piano solos were a feature of the evening, and one of Chopin's compositions, a valse caprice, selections which afforded scope for the executant's skill and provided contrasts which accentuated her mastery of the instrument. The audience demanded an encore after the valse and Miss Loewen added another number, which was no less heartily appreciated.

Nine numbers were rendered by the club as follows:

The Wind.....F. Otto
The Deserted Mill.....R. Healey
The Long Day Closes.....Sullivan
The Three Chapters.....Sullivan
The Waltz.....Mendelssohn
The Rose of Worthershe.....Sullivan

Of these, the first four and Bishop's "Serenade," a lovely bit of melody were new, the remainder being among the most popular and generally appreciated numbers included in the wonderful composition, brought out the full strength of the choir, the work being well divided, and the basses did special justice to their share. It is a composition for the proper rendition of which long practice must have been necessary and will well repay repetition to it being ranked among the most pleasing of last evening's selections. Here again the basses were heard to great advantage, and the delicacy of the whole composition with its swinging melody and perfect execution, the quality of the material Mr. Greig has at his command.

"The Deserted Mill," a sad theme set to very appropriate music through which a very occasional glint of sunshine shone, is not destined to be a popular composition, with ordinary hearers, but the treatment of the club's best features were well brought out.

The battle song was exceptionally well done. The tenors came out in grand style and the same may be said of Bishop's beautiful "Serenade," one of the sweetest little movements in the repertoire of the Arions. "The Three Chapters" was also excellent; the only number of the evening containing anything like humor, it was heartily appreciated and the singers made the best possible use of the opportunities afforded them. The treatment of the "Humming" was not over-accentuated.

The other numbers, in all of which the club had been previously heard, were given in their usually enjoyable style, the programme closing with "The Waltz," one of the best of the evening.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the excellent musical organization. Last evening's concert, and it is no exception to the rule) was thoroughly enjoyable and keenly appreciated by the lovers of music who attended, and it may not be out of place to take this opportunity of extending to Mr. Greig and his conductors the best thanks of hosts of admirers for the conscientious work done in the cultivation of a musical taste in the city. An Arion Club concert is one of those rare functions which can be relied upon to furnish an evening's rest and enjoyment. It is to be hoped that the club may continue to delight crowded audiences for many seasons yet to come.

Following is the substance of a battalion order issued to-day: "The members who have volunteered for drill on the 6th inst. at Fort Macaulay will be at the drill on Saturday next, the 8th inst. Members of the class living in the city will take the car leaving the corner of Yates and Government streets at 2 p.m., and proceed directly to the fort. The detachment will be under the command of Major Williams, who will be accompanied by Major Hibben and such other officers as can attend, and will report to the officer commanding the R. M. A."

—Mayor A. G. Neelands, Nelson: S. S. Fowler, consultant engineer for the London & the British Columbia Goldfields; J. J. Campbell, acting manager of the Hill Mines, and Captain Duncan, managing director of the Duncan Mining Company, form a deputation from Nelson to wait upon the provincial government regarding the desirability of repealing the eight hour day legislation passed during the last session. They had an interview with Hon. Mr. Hume, Minister of Mines, this morning, and laid before him the case of the mine owners whose interests, they stated, would be injured if the legislation be enforced. Mr. Hume assured the delegation that the representations set forth would receive the careful consideration of the government.

—The church parade of the First Battalion on Sunday will not be to the Cathedral, as the notice was too short to make arrangements with the pewholders. The corps will march to St. John's, where the rector, Rev. Percival Jenas, will preach.

Seed Potatoes

EARLY ROSE,
BURBANKS,
NEW YORKS,

JOHNS BROS.

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

Must Use Diligence

Mr. Justice Walkem Gives an Important Judgment Regarding Mining Suits.

Delay in Prosecuting Proceedings Must Not Be Allowed to Occur.

In Dunlop v. Haney Mr. Justice Walkem this morning handed down the following judgment bearing on the manner in which mining suits should be conducted: This is an "adverse" action, under the Mineral Act. The plaintiff took out his writ on the 5th of August, 1897. On the 2nd of August, 1898, he applied successfully to have it renewed, and the renewal was issued as of that date. The application for renewal was made on the 2nd of August, 1898, and the defendant now moves on notice that the order for renewal, and all subsequent proceedings taken by the plaintiff be set aside on the following, among other grounds, namely, that no bona fide effort was made on behalf of the plaintiff to see the original writ, and that he was therefore not entitled to have the writ renewed; and that he was guilty of laches in not serving it, and in not taking steps to prosecute the action as required by sec. 37 of the Mineral Act.

I allowed the renewal as a renewal is seldom refused—any opposition to it being a matter for consideration by the defendant when served with the writ. There is no evidence which satisfactorily explains the delay in serving the original writ. The only explanation offered is that which appears in the affidavit of the plaintiff's solicitor, Mr. Elliott, and that explanation is that he thought that as Dunlop had not complied with the terms of a certain order made in June, 1896, in an action in which he, Dunlop, was plaintiff, and Haney and Enslow were defendants, the question in the present action was disposed of by that order, as the order dealt with the same mineral ground. Nevertheless, he came, so he says, to the conclusion in July, 1898, that is to say, nearly a year after he had taken out his writ—that it would be better to serve it. It does not clearly show why he came to that conclusion, nor can I see why he arrived at it. The action he refers to and the present action are not between the same parties, inasmuch as Enslow is no party to this action. Moreover, it is well-known that under the system of adverse proceedings a plaintiff who may succeed in preventing the issue of a crown grant to his opponent may, in turn, be unsuccessful in a contest with claimants for the same ground owing to their title being superior to his. Again, an unsuccessful defendant may subsequently be a successful plaintiff against the same adversary. I need not instance cases. Mr. Elliott's explanation fails to account for the delay that occurred. If this action had been an ordinary one the plaintiff's right to a renewal could not have been questioned; but by sec. 37 of the Mineral Act, actions like the present one must be commenced within a certain time, and prosecuted "with reasonable diligence to final judgment." This would appear to be imperative for the Legislature immediately afterwards says that "failure to commence an action to prosecute shall be deemed to be a waiver of the plaintiff's claim."

Some affidavits have been filed explaining the delay which occurred in the service of the renewal writ; but they have, obviously, nothing to do with the question before me. It appears to me that I have no alternative but to allow the plaintiff's motion. Were I to do otherwise, I should be over-riding the above provision of the Legislature, which is evidently one of public policy, as its aim is to secure, as far as possible, a speedy adjustment of mining disputes, and thus promote the development of the mineral interests of the country. It assuredly would be a most mischievous thing to hold that a plaintiff might, in the face of this provision, take out a writ, not to serve it, and then, as in this case, make a sort of spasmodic effort to serve it at the last moment.

It is also to be observed that the Legislature, when passing section 37, must be taken to have known the existing rules of court, as they are statutory rules, and that the commencement and prosecution of ordinary actions, and that the effect of that section would be to abrogate the time given by the rules for the service of writs in ordinary actions.

The motion must be allowed with costs.

(Sd.) GEO. A. WALKEM, J.
April 6th, 1899.

—The hearing of the charge brought against David Adams, for infraction of the street by-law, was concluded to-day, the court suspending judgment for a week. Mr. Adams brought Mr. Heinen to court to appear for him, but he and his counsel disagreed before the court opened, and Mr. Adams was left to conduct his own case.

GRAND OPENING OF Spring Millinery

Tuesday, Wednesday and Following Days

AT
THE STERLING

88 YATES STREET.

A Very Stylish Range of American and English Sallors.

60c., 50c., 40c. PER LB. (A Direct Importation in original lead pigs. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT)

Blended and packed on estate where grown.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

HONDI

BLEND

PURE CEYLON TEA.

60c., 50c., 40c. PER LB. (A Direct Importation in original lead pigs. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT)

Blended and packed on estate where grown.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

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Blended and packed on estate where grown.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

Blended and packed on estate where grown.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

Blended and packed on estate where grown.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

Blended and packed on estate where grown.

LADIES. If you wish a clean, white cake, sweet and palatable to the taste, use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.

Kuskokum Massacre

A United States Warship to Investigate the Fate of the Goldseekers.

That Government Acts on the Rumor That They Were Murdered.

A United States warship of revenue cutter will probably be sent to the Kuskokum river to investigate the loss of the steamer Jessie, sent out by the Columbia Navigation Company, of this city, to search for gold in that remote country, says the Seattle Times. Eighteen or twenty men, one woman and her child lost their lives in this unfortunated and terrible disaster of the north.

Whether they were drowned in the storm, that usually prevails around the steamer or whether the survivors were murdered by the fierce Indians along the Behring Sea shores is a question that has never been answered. It is now charged, on evidence furnished by the Indian wife of a Behring Sea missionary, that they were murdered by the Indians.

Many of the prospectors who lost their lives were from prominent Kentucky families, and Senator Ellis's brought the matter formally before the interior department. It was referred to Governor Brady of Alaska. He reported back to the department shortly before leaving here for the north that an investigation could not be made at the present time on account of the loss in Kuskokum bay. He suggested that a gunboat or revenue cutter be given the duty of looking into the matter, and it seems likely that one will be sent.

The story of the affair is well known here, as several Seattle young men were members of the expedition. The steamer was landed at the mouth of the river by the steam schooner Lakine early last year. She started up the wide entrance, and when last seen was making good time. Shortly after a storm came up. In this the vessel was undoubtedly wrecked, as the missionaries found wreckage along the beach.

There is little evidence back of the belief that the men were murdered by the Indians. Some of the missionaries would have belonged to certain members of the party were found in possession of the natives. These could easily have been taken from the bodies of the drowned. An investigation of the matter, time would not be likely to throw much light on the disaster, for the year that has passed could hardly help but obliterate the evidence.

Mines and Mining.

Silverton Shipments.
Last week but forty tons of ore was shipped from Silverton's wharf. The Vancouver Group sent out twenty tons, consigned to the Trail smelter, making 320 tons of ore sent out by this mine since the first of the year, and which has netted the owners close to \$400,000, not a bad figure for a mine that is only undergoing the process of being developed. On Tuesday another carload of Emily Edith ore was shipped to the smelter at Trail, this being the third car for this year. The Emily Edith is a big concentrating proposition, and but little effort is being made to separate and sack for shipment the clean ore encountered. Our own shipments for the first three months of the year total 1,063 tons, all a high grade galena. Silverton now holds second place, as an ore shipping point in the Slovan, but we expect before the year 1899 passes away that the Silverton mines will give even those of Sandon a battle royal for first place on the list.—The Silvertonian.

Sloan Lake.
George Long and Nat Tucker, of New Denver, have given an option on the Silver Leaf, a claim owned by them adjoining the Arlington, but has had no work done on it beyond assessments. The option is for \$40,000, of which \$2500 was paid down, and the balance falls due on May 1.—A. Bohne, acting for the new Arlington management, was the party securing the option.

Manager Sandford has again increased the force on the Boson and he expects shortly to further add to the working force. In the No. 2 tunnel the pay streak has widened out and the test winze at its mouth has developed a four-foot ledge, which promises great things. The ground above the No. 1 and the No. 2 tunnels is to be stopped, and when the necessary openings are made there will be a good-sized force employed. Another carload of ore is sacked ready for shipment, making up the regular monthly complement of 100 tons.

The ore shipments from the Slovan were unusually heavy last week, aggregating 1,100 tons. Of this amount

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

25c
A trial of a good article establishes its merit. The preparation will do the rest. All druggists. Large bottle, 60 cts.

the Payne shipped 470 tons, breaking all previous records, as did also the Queen Bess with 220 tons—Nelson Tribune.

Kamloops Camp.
Assessment work is being done on a number of claims in the neighborhood of Jaco Lake, and from present indications this promises to be one of the best sections of the camp. High gold values are obtained on some of the claims, while in others copper values take the premier place. The Ada, No. 7, and Ajax are among some of the best looking of these properties, and on all of them the work done has proved satisfactory.

The development of the Copper King is being conducted in a workmanlike manner and the high value of the ore fully warrants the expense incurred by the owners in carrying on this work. The claim is situated near Cherry creek, in close proximity to the Glen iron mine, the richest copper deposit lying to the south of the big iron dyke.

A shaft is down some 45 feet and is substantially timbered. Ore was struck a few feet below the grass roots and has been followed by an incline with ever increasing satisfaction, the high class of the ore being maintained throughout. The full width of the ledge has not been demonstrated, but it has been proved to extend to nine feet, two of these being high grade ore, mainly chalcocite and chalcopryite with some chalcocite. Between the copper ore and the footwall is a narrow seam of pyrites carrying high gold values.

Water caused a good deal of inconvenience in sinking, and as the claim is located on a high hill, the shaft being almost at the summit, the owners determined to drift a tunnel and this is already in some 70 feet. It is expected that the ledge will be reached before going much over 150 feet, and this will give a vertical depth of 200 feet. The tunnel will serve the double purpose of draining off the water and for the extraction of ore. Several tons of ore, carefully sorted into first and second grades, are on the dump and being sacked for shipment.

The Case of Mr. James Brayley.

One of Hamilton's Enterprising Manufacturers, Causing a Great Deal of Comment.

He Had Made Up His Mind to Suffer Torture to His Dying Day—But Doan's Kidney Pills Have Made a Complete Cure.

The way in which Doan's Kidney Pills are curing the most severe cases of kidney complaint and urinary diseases in Hamilton, Ont., has set the whole city talking about them. People are asking for DOAN'S, will have nothing else but DOAN'S, and the druggists are kept busy supplying the demand.

One of the most remarkable cures by these pills is that of Mr. James Brayley, 35 King William St., the well-known manufacturer of saddlery hardware, punches, dies, etc.

Mr. Brayley states that for years he had been troubled with gravel and weakness of the kidneys. To pass water was excruciating agony, and the pain in his back was intense. He continued going from bad to worse till an operation had to be performed. Nothing seemed to do him any good, and, as he says himself, he had made up his mind to suffer torture to his dying day.

But one day Mr. Brayley saw an advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, and he determined to give them a trial. He took one box, then another, then another, till he finished four boxes. By that time he began to get decided relief, and he continued taking them until all the pain had left his back.

"Now I am as limber as an ox," says he. "Instead of getting up a dozen times at night, I never get up more than once. My urine was thick with mucus, but now it is perfectly clear and has no sediment of any kind. I am delighted to testify on behalf of Doan's Kidney Pills, as they cured me after the last ray of hope had fled."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, or 3 for \$1.25. Ask for Doan's and refuse all others.

THE SITUATION IN JAMAICA.
Kingston, Jamaica, April 5.—Mr. A. Hemming, the governor, and the representatives having failed to reach the hoped-for compromise on the critical issues that have been pending for several weeks, the governor declined to withdraw the additional official members, and the tariff bill was forced through. The representatives then entered a unanimous protest.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE, BLOWER INCLUDED. 25c. acts magically and cures quickly. One application allays pain, clears the passage, reduces inflammation and gives comfort. Cures cold in the head, Hay Fever, Rose Fever, Catarrh of the Nose and all head and throat afflictions which if not taken in time will lead to chronic Catarrh and later consumption. It is sure, pure and harmless, easily applied.

FAMOUS LAUGHING PLANT OF ARABIA.

The seeds of the laughing plant of Arabia produce the same effect upon persons as laughing gas. The plant attains a height of from two to four feet, with woody stems, wide-spreading branches and big, green, foliage. Its fruits are produced in clusters and are of a yellow color. The seed-pods are soft and waxy in texture, and contain two or three black seeds of the size of a Brazilian bean. Their flavor is a little like opium, and their taste is sweet; the odor from them produces a sickening sensation and is slightly offensive. The seeds, when

pulverized and taken in small quantities, have a peculiar effect upon man. He begins to laugh loudly, boisterously, then he sings, dances and cuts all manner of fantastic capers. Such extravagance of gait and manners was never produced by any other kind of dosing.—April Ladies' Home Journal.

The brain of an ant is larger in proportion to its size than that of any other known creature.

DON'T WAIT TILL WARM WEATHER

For your cough to go. Have it cured now by Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Many people are waiting till the warm weather comes for their cough to go. Perhaps it won't leave them—got too tight a grip on the system. Better have it checked now by using a bottle or two of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which is a positive cure for the worst kinds of Coughs and Colds.

Mrs. Bertha Sulder, Glenfield, Ont., writes: "For a long time I was not able to work on account of a cough and sore throat which weakened me frightfully. I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and it did me so much good that I got another which completely cured me."

There are so many spurious "Pine" preparations on the market that it would be well to always ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and refuse anything else. Price 50c. and 25c. at all dealers.

OCEANIC
Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

SS. MAHIOPOA to sail Wednesday, April 19, at 10 p.m.
SS. AUSTRALIA to sail Wednesday, May 3rd, at 2 p.m. for HONOLULU only. Line to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, and CAYE TOWN, South Africa.

J. D. S. RECKLES & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

HUMBOLDT STEAMSHIP CO.
LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO DYEA AND SKAGWAY IN 55 HOURS.

SS. HUMBOLDT
SAILS FOR
Dyea and Skagway

Direct every ten days. No stops. No delays. Round trip to Alaska. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing same as on other steamers. Next sailing same as on other steamers.

SATURDAY, 5th APRIL.
Subsequent sailings, April 18, 28; May 8, 18, 28.

For rates and information apply to DODWELL & CO., Ltd., Agents, 64 Government street, Telephone 580.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo R'y.
TIME CARD.

NORTH-BOUND TRAINS
Train No. 1—Daily (except Sundays) 9:30 a.m., arriving at Nanaimo 11:30 a.m., and Wellington 12:30 p.m.
Train No. 2—Leaves Victoria Saturday 4:35 p.m., due at Nanaimo 7:30 p.m., and Wellington at 7:42 p.m.
Train No. 3—Leaves Victoria Sunday 8:00 a.m., due at Nanaimo 10:35 a.m., and Wellington 11:37 a.m.

SOUTH-BOUND TRAINS
Train No. 1—Daily (except Sundays) 8:20 a.m., leaving at 4:50 p.m., and due at Victoria 7:30 p.m.
Train No. 2—Leaves Wellington Saturday 4:55 p.m., Nanaimo at 4:50 p.m., and due at Victoria 8:00 p.m.
Train No. 3—Leaves Wellington Sunday 4:50 p.m., Nanaimo 5:00 p.m., and due at Victoria 8:00 p.m.

For rates and all information apply at company's office.

A. DUNSMUIR, GEO. L. COURTNEY,
President. Traffic Manager.

The Boscowitz Steamship Co., Ltd.
STR. BOSCOWITZ

Will leave Spratt's wharf on SATURDAY, THE 8th APRIL AT 8 P.M.

For Naas River and Way Ports VIA VANCOUVER.

For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion block, Store street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table without notification.
H. LOGAN, General Agent.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways

The only all-rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY TRAINS.
Leave Spokane at 7:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m.
Arrive Nelson at 10:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m.
Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

G. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.

Canadian Pacific and Soo Pacific Railway Line

The most direct route to all points East and Southeast

Through Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars

To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Toronto, Montreal, Boston

WITHOUT CHANGE

Tickets to or from all points in Europe

For rates, folders, pamphlets and all information call on or address

E. W. GREER, Agent,
Cor. Government and Port Sts.

Washington & Alaska S.S. Co'y.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS
—TO—
Dyea and Skagway
IN 55 HOURS.

Sails for Dyea and Skagway direct every ten days. No stops. No delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing Tuesday, April 11th. Subsequent sailings April 13, 23, 33, 43, 53, 63, 73, 83, 93, 103, 113, 123, 133, 143, 153, 163, 173, 183, 193, 203, 213, 223, 233, 243, 253, 263, 273, 283, 293, 303, 313, 323, 333, 343, 353, 363, 373, 383, 393, 403, 413, 423, 433, 443, 453, 463, 473, 483, 493, 503, 513, 523, 533, 543, 553, 563, 573, 583, 593, 603, 613, 623, 633, 643, 653, 663, 673, 683, 693, 703, 713, 723, 733, 743, 753, 763, 773, 783, 793, 803, 813, 823, 833, 843, 853, 863, 873, 883, 893, 903, 913, 923, 933, 943, 953, 963, 973, 983, 993, 1003.

For rates and information apply to DODWELL & CO., Ltd., 64 Government street, Telephone 580.

Klondike, Yukon and Atlin Traffic.

The Canadian Development Co., Ltd.

Are prepared to handle through freight and passenger traffic from Coast Points

Dawson City, The Klondike, Yukon and Atlin Goldfields.

SEVEN FINE STEAMERS. COMPLETE TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS. SPLENDID EQUIPMENTS. REASONABLE RATES.

For rates and information apply to the Company's Office, 35 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY,
Managing Director.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

For Alaska and the Gold Fields.

STEAMER "ROSALIE,"
Saturday, 8th April.

Sail from Outer Wharf, Victoria, for Vancouver, Maui Island, Metlakatla, Ketchikan, Juneau, Skagway and Icy Bay. For full particulars apply to NORMAN HARDIE, Agent, 64 Government street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone 580.

SS. CUTCH
WILL SAIL TO
Alert Bay, Juneau, Rivers Inlet, Skagway, Skeena River, and Way Ports

ON—
MARCH 24th, AT 6 P.M.
FROM PORTER'S WHARF

For dates and particulars apply at wharf.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS.

When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety are concerned. Employees of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East.

For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with

A. C. POND,
General Pass. Agent,
Milwaukee, Wis.

or **JAS. A. CLOCK,**
General Agent,
290 Park street,
Portland, Ore.

Agency Atlantic S.S. Lines

ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
100 Government Street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED.)
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 41—Taking Effect February 1st, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island Sunday at 2 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 2 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east, Monday.
For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave for Wrangell, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway weekly.

BACALAY SOUND ROUTE.
Steamer "Queen City" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extended latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time-table at any time without notification.

C. A. CARLSTON,
Gen. Freight Agt. C. S. BAXTER,
Passenger Agt.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers
Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co's wharf for

DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

As follows, viz:

"DANUBE" . . . April 6, 19
"TEES" . . . April 12, 26
And from Vancouver at 12 noon, on following days:

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right of changing this time-table at any time without notification.

Atlin Gold Fields

STEEL STEAMSHIP

AMUR

Leaves Porter's wharf

On Tuesday, April 18th
FCR

SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, WRANGEL, DYE, AND WAY PORTS.

For freight and passenger rates apply

Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Co.
35 Government St., Victoria.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily

BETWEEN
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the west making connections.

The 20th Century train, "the Fast Mail" every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.

F. W. PARKER,
General Agent,
606 First Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

O.R. & N. Oregon Short Line

LOWEST RATES. SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars; steam heat, Pintsch light.

For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address

RICHARD T. TRACY, Agent,
100 Government street,
E. E. ELLIS, Gen. Agent,
Seattle, Wash.
W. H. HULBERT, G. A.,
Portland.

Agency Atlantic S.S. Lines

ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
100 Government Street.

The White Pass and Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC & ARCTIC RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY.
BRITISH COLUMBIA & YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass in a Comfortable Railway Train.

D. D. Jones has been appointed Customs Agent for the White Pass & Yukon Route in Alaska and British Columbia. He will make his headquarters at Skaguay. The appointment is made that patrons of the White Pass & Yukon Route will not be subject to troublesome delays or excessive duties.

150 Pounds Baggage Free.

Investigate Fully. Do Not Be Misled.

WE GUARANTEE DELIVERY AT LAKE BENNETT OR ATLIN CITY. GOODS SHIPPED THROUGH IN BOND.

SKAGWAY IS THE GATEWAY TO YUKON, KLONDIKE AND ATLIN.

FOR RATES APPLY TO

J. H. GREER,
Commercial Agent,
18 Trousseau Avenue, Victoria.

H. L. GRAY,
General Traffic Manager,
Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

Send 2 cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of Atlin.

Chilkoot Pass Route

Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Company.
Alaska Railway & Transportation Company.
Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company.

Operating a System of Aerial Tramways Between Dyea and Crater Lake.

These tramways did three-fourths of the business last year and will do four-fifths of it this year.

Old Yukoners Employ This Route Almost Exclusively.

Wise men will investigate the routes and conditions before committing their freight to any particular trail. Our facilities enable us to give a cheaper and more expeditious service than any other route. We shall give both, as will be demonstrated upon application.

THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE IS A UNITED STATES BONDED CARRIER.
NO EXTRA EXPENSE FOR BONDING.
NO TROUBLE. NO DELAYS.

For rates and full particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., Ltd. R. P. RITNET & CO., Ltd.
CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco.
The company's elegant steamships QUEEN, WALLA WALLA and MATILDA, carrying 1500 lbs. mail, leave VICTORIA, B.C., 8 p.m., April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; June 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m., April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; May 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; June 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.
The elegant steamships COTTAGE CITY, CITY OF TOPEKA and AL-KI leave Seattle 9 a.m., April 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; May 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; and every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer COTTAGE CITY will call at Victoria B.C., p.m., April 15, 30; May 15, 30, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

E. F. RITNET & CO., Agents,
61 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
P.O. Box 100, Seattle, Wash.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO.,
General Agts., San Francisco.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
The only line running two daily transcontinental trains.
Quick service. Good service. Rates as low as other lines.
For all information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, British Columbia.
A. D. CARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, 225 Mortimer street, Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

TO AND FROM

All Points in Europe

Via St. John, Halifax, Boston or New York, and all steamship lines. For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply

B. W. GREER, Agent,
Cor. Government and Port Sts.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

DAILY:
Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY:
Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Victoria and Texada Island.

STR. CLAYOQUOT

WILL LEAVE

Victoria for Nanaimo, Thursday, 6 a.m.
Nanaimo for Texada, Friday, 7 a.m.
Texada for Nanaimo, Saturday, 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria, Tuesday, 6 a.m.

Calling at way ports.

Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke and return same day.

For rates apply on board or at Porter's Wharf.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Leave S.S. City of Kingston 8:15 p.m. Daily

Connecting at Seattle with overland flyer.

J. H. ROBERTS, Agt.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint horizontal lines and small dark spots, possibly due to age or scanning artifacts. There is no text or other markings on the page.

"MAKE UP"
Your grocery order and do not fail to include
"SALADA"
CEYLON TEA
That is, of course, providing you really want the best value on the market.
SEALED LEAD PACKETS, ONLY 40c., 50c., 60c.

Ho! For the Gold Fields!

V. Y. T. Co.

OWNERS OF LAKE BENNETT SAWMILLS.

Manufacturers of Lumber of all Descriptions.

Traders and Freighters. Builders of Boats and Barges.

THROUGH-RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points on the upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in the company's warehouses at Bennett until opening of navigation. For further particulars call or address:

THE VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

Macgregor & Richards,
REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
CONVEYANCERS AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.

IF YOU WANT TO PURCHASE we can give you the best bargains in the city.
DO YOU WANT TO SELL? If so list your property with us and we will find you a purchaser.

15 BROAD STREET { **MACGREGOR & RICHARDS** } NEXT DRIAPD HOTEL.


Outfitting for Klondyke
WILSON BROS.

Have the best goods obtainable for money, and are ready to sell them at a reasonable profit. We have had a large experience in this business, and it will pay you to call on us.

Nos. 76-79 and 80 Wharf St., Victoria.

CALENDERS

FOR CUSTOMERS



PRESENTS

FOR PURCHASERS

OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE

ONLY ADDRESS - - - 86 YATES STREET

H D Townsend, A McGregor & Son, Willson, Bros, S Leiser & Co, Parsons Produce Co, W Graham, H Saunders, Wm Duncan, Mrs A. Gibson, E J Saunders.

ADP FOR SOURVY PATIENTS.

Seattle, April 5. — Captain W. R. Abercrombie, who is to command the military exploring expedition to Valdez and the Yukon river by an all-American route, has been instructed to hasten with all speed the departure of surgeons and medical supplies for relief of the sourvy patients at Valdez and the Interior.

It is said that there are thirty victims of sourvy in the government hospital at Valdez and many between the Valdez glacier and Lake Mantanza who are fearfully afflicted by the scourge, and who are in

NEW VANCOUVER

COAL CO., Ltd.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Coal **Mined by**
White
Labor.

great need of medical supplies and assistance.

Acting under special telegraphic instructions from Secretary McKeljohn, Captain Abercrombie will purchase within the next day or two dog teams of six dogs each, and will organize a relief expedition, which will be despatched with all possible speed to Valdez, and thence, over the summit, to the camps between the Valdez glacier and Lake Mantas. Surgeons will accompany the relief expedition.

THE EAST'S NEW RELIGIOUS FIGURE.

The policy of the Ladies' Home Journal, in its religious department, seems to be always to engage the pen of the most immediately prominent in the eyes of the religious world. Thus it has had the services of Mr. Beecher, Doctor Talmage, Doctor Parkhurst, Ian MacLaren, and now

Best Protection Island Nut Coal \$4.25
Per ton, delivered.
Good fuel for cooking stoves.

Best Protection Island Lump Coal \$5.50
Per ton, delivered.

KINGHAM & CO.,
44 FORT STREET,
Sole Agents for Victoria for the New
Wellington Collieries.

It will have those of Dr. Newell Dwight
 Johnson, a new and very successful church-
 man in Brooklyn. Doctor Hills, has given the
 Journal a series of articles upon which he
 had been working for over a year previous to
 his Eastern call, and the first of these
 articles will be published in the next issue
 of the magazine. The series is interconnected
 in thought, and presents a general
 subject of "The Secrets of a Happy Life."

-Send your carpets to Weller Bros.
 if you want them thoroughly beaten.

Telephone Call No. 947.
 Wharf, Store 31. (Spratt's Wharf.)

ANDREW SHERET,
 109 FORT ST.
 Cor. Blanchard
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 Gas, Steam &
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